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[Statements and speeches]

STATEMENT

BY

THE HONOURABLE W. DARCY McKEOUGH


MINISTER OF ENERGY

AND

MPP FOR CHATHAM-KENT



July 11, 1974



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This statement outlines in detail the plans of the Government and of the Hydro Corporation of Ontario with respect to the generation of electrical energy and its distribution throughout our province.

In this regard I am making available a number of reports with the anticipation that they will be examined and studied with great care by Members of the Legislature and by the public. It is my strongly held view that planning our generating and distributing system in Ontario to an important extent must be a co-operative venture between Ontario Hydro, the Government of Ontario, the Legislature and the public. While it is apparent to everyone that the supplies of electricity must be adequate and must be secure and that this cannot be accomplished in the absence of some trade-offs and some compromise, it is equally important that decisions that impinge upon our environment and our lives -- and decisions with respect to electric power do both -- must in no sense be imposed upon a public that is not in possession of the facts.

A careful examination of the material made available will show that all concerned will be in full possession of all the facts.

A number of important approvals have been granted and decisions taken. These decisions are based upon the best judgement of Ontario Hydro and the Government as to the action that will best serve the public. Extensive hearings have been held and all sectors of the Government and the public have been afforded opportunity to express their views and make their inputs; important modifications in earlier plans have resulted from this public involvement.

The importance of a secure and adequate supply of electrical power at the lowest possible cost is of the first order of importance to the economics of this province. This is not to minimize the central importance of energy conservation -- a matter receiving our continuing attention, and which will be the subject of a report in the near future. But the sources of energy available to Ontario dictate that policies with respect to the provision of electrical energy must be far-seeing and relevant to the realities of the industrial production and the needs of the citizens.

The one area of energy, of course, in which we have control is in the generation of electricity. And in terms of electricity we are making major and positive moves.

In this connection the Government of Ontario has approved the plans of Ontario Hydro to proceed with a 2,000 megawatt oil-fired generating station at Wesleyville, has approved the

construction of a second nuclear generating station of 2,000 megawatts capacity at Pickering, and has approved two additional heavy water plants -- B and C -- at Bruce, each with a nominal capacity of 100 kilograms per hour.

I am today making public two documents relating to these approvals, as follows:

- a report entitled "Proposed Generating Station B For Pickering;"
- a second Hydro report entitled "Draft of Final Proposal for Bruce Generating Station B and Draft of Final Proposal for Bruce Heavy Water Plants B, C and D."

Two other relevant documents have already been made public. These are:

- a letter, dated May 21, 1974, addressed to me by the Ontario Energy Board;
- a report from Ontario Hydro entitled, "Proposed Generating Station For Wesleyville."

The following key steps resulted in the granting of these approvals.

In June of 1973 the Government of Ontario gave approval in principle to Ontario Hydro's proposed Generation Development Program 1977-1982.

This Development Program visualized the following:

- the construction of an oil-fired generating station at Wesleyville with units scheduled for service in 1979 and 1980.
- a second CANDU nuclear station at Pickering with the four units coming into service between 1980 and 1982.
- a second CANDU nuclear station at Bruce with four units coming into service between 1981 and 1983.
- a new CANDU nuclear station at Bowmanville with the first of four units coming into service in 1982.
- provision of needed heavy water for the nuclear plants through the construction of three additional heavy water plants at Bruce.
- in Hydro's West System the expansion of the Thunder Bay Generating Station and the selection of a site for a future thermal generating station in the Thunder Bay area.

On November 5, 1973, I advised the Legislature of my decision to make a reference to the Ontario Energy Board to review all aspects of Hydro's proposed power system expansion program, including the Generation Development Program 1977-1982. The examination was to include, but not to be limited to, assumptions regarding load growth, system reliability, interconnection and power pooling, economic analysis governing investment decisions, fuel and heavy water supplies, and considerations relating to operation and maintenance.

The Ontario Energy Board began these hearings on January 21, 1974; and completed them on June 3. A rate review hearing, dealing with the specific rate adjustment proposed to be effective January 1, 1975, began before the Board on June 10.

On May 21 of this year the Ontario Energy Board issued an Interim Report, which I have tabled today which stated:

"the Board is of the opinion, on the evidence before it, that the matters within the scope of the Board's enquiry show no ground for recommending that the Government withhold specific approval of the Pickering "B" and Wesleyville Generation Projects and the heavy water plants other than Plant "D". The Board substantially accepts Ontario Hydro's forecasted need for these projects."

As regards Bruce "B" Generating Station, the heavy water Plant "D", and the Bowmanville Generating Station, the Board indicated that it required further time to consider the results of studies undertaken by Ontario Hydro of two alternative programs. Ontario Hydro has now submitted these studies to the Ontario Energy Board; I expect the Board's report on these projects to be available in August or September at which time they will be considered by the Government.

The reports which I have made public on the Wesleyville and Pickering "B" Generating Stations and on the Bruce Generating Station "B" and Heavy Water Plants, include Ontario Hydro's Proposals and Environmental Assessments for the proposed facilities. In accordance with the Ontario Hydro Public Participation Procedures, dated January 15, 1974, copies of which were distributed to the Legislature and to the Press, these Proposals and Environmental Assessments were made public. They were discussed by Ontario Hydro at meetings with representatives of the local municipalities and with the public. The Ministries of the Ontario Government that are concerned with these projects have reviewed the proposals and assessments.

The public has also been involved in studies relating to the selection of the proposed new site in the vicinity of Thunder Bay, and public involvement will shortly begin with respect to the proposed addition of two new units at the Thunder Bay Generating Station. Ontario Hydro is today making public a report outlining details of the proposed expansion of the Thunder Bay Generating Station, and this report will provide the basic data for the public participation process regarding this part of Hydro's program.

Because the facilities proposed for Wesleyville will involve the first construction activity on this site, the Ontario Government invited further public comment by advertising in local newspapers. Eight submissions were made to the Minister

of Energy; seven from private citizens and one from the Town of Newcastle. These submissions, for the most part, questioned the need for the proposed station. Generally speaking, they did not raise new issues which had not been the subject of dialogue at the public meetings organized by Ontario Hydro and at the hearings of the Ontario Energy Board.

The Government has given careful attention to the local and public concerns, to the Interim Report of the Ontario Energy Board, and to the environmental impact assessments and reports on public participation contained in the Hydro documents for Wesleyville, Pickering, and Bruce Generating Stations, and the Bruce Heavy Water Plants.

On the basis of these careful assessments the Government has specifically approved of the applications of Hydro regarding the Wesleyville Generating Station with a first unit in-service date of 1979; Pickering "B" Generating Station with a first unit in-service date of 1980; and Heavy Water Plants "B" and "C" with a first unit in-service date of 1978. Further public meetings and hearings are not proposed. On the other hand, the Government has deferred decisions regarding the Bruce "B" Nuclear Station and Heavy Water Plant "D" pending further recommendations of the Ontario Energy Board expected later this year.

The estimated capital expenditure implicit in these approvals is very substantial. The cost of the additional four units at Pickering is estimated at \$1,250 million, of the Wesleyville Station is estimated at \$672 million, and the two additional heavy water plants at Bruce some \$700 million -- a total investment in excess of \$2.6 billion.

The private sector was invited to submit proposals to Ontario Hydro with respect to the construction and operation of Units 5 to 8 of the heavy water production facilities at Bruce. It is proposed that Ontario Hydro will be the controlling organization in the commissioning and operation of these plants and will establish and specify the requirements for design and construction. We are seeking bold, innovative and original proposals for the private financing of these facilities. They can take the form of leasing, take or pay contracts or other alternatives that protect Hydro and the public while not doing violence to the contracting company.

There are at least two reasons for inviting such bids from private companies, both very important.

First, it is desirable to avoid unnecessarily expanding public investment at a time when, as I have already indicated, Hydro's investment program is very large.

Second, in accordance with the recommendations of Task Force Hydro, the practice of Ontario Hydro is to involve Ontario industry to the extent possible in modern technology associated with electrical generation.

The name of this particular game is the transfer of technology. And, in fact, the history of the growth of the skill in electrical generation and distribution in Ontario is, in large measure, the history of the transfer of skills developed by Ontario Hydro and shared with the private sector. Ontario and Canadian companies, now recognized and retained around the world, developed much of their modern technology through contracts with Ontario Hydro and through working closely with the able, technical people in the employ of our great provincial electrical utility.

It is our purpose to continue and to expand that transfer. We wish to involve Ontario industry in the high technology fields associated with our nuclear program in order to strengthen their ability to compete for work on the world scene and, concurrently, to broaden the markets for the products of our high technology industry.

In terms of the heavy water plants at Bruce, some fifty companies obtained copies of specifications and guidelines dealing with design and construction, financing and ownership. Eighteen of these companies held discussions with Ontario Hydro.

Firm proposals have been received from six companies or consortia and these are now being considered by Ontario Hydro.

The names of the companies or consortia which have submitted firm proposals are:

- Bell Gouinlock and Co. Ltd., and Kuhn, Loeb, and Company;
- Fry, Mills, and Spence Ltd., and Lehman Brothers Inc.;
- Greenshields Inc., and Morgan Stanley of Canada Ltd.;
- Kleinwort, Benson Ltd.;
- Soloman Brothers;
- Heavy Water Constructors, a consortium of: Comstock International Ltd.; C. A. Pitts Engineering Construction Ltd.; and Acres Ltd.

Of the foregoing, the first five submitted proposals for financing only while the Heavy Water Constructors' proposal covered both financing and construction. I anticipate that when certain aspects of financing contained in these proposals have been further defined and clarified, Ontario Hydro will be in a position to award a contract.

This concludes my remarks with respect to Ontario Hydro's proposed 1977-1982 Generation Program.

I now propose to discuss the transmission of electrical energy.

In many ways, the public is more concerned over the transmission corridors than over the generating sites. This is very understandable. Electrical power must be fed into every room of every home in the province and to every electrical motor or outlet in every industry. It is inescapable that the lines must thread through the province and that the main generating sites must be connected to the centres of use through transmission corridors. And which of us wants a transmission corridor crossing his south field or bisecting a vista that has always charmed? Transmission inevitably implies compromise; this inevitably means that the concerns of those affected must be heard and carefully weighed. And then, when all the data are in, the route that will have the minimum adverse effects must be defined. And, at that point, decision cannot be avoided or postponed.

This point of decision was reached with the so-called Pickering-Nanticoke line, and I am now able to announce that the Government of Ontario has approved the construction of 500 kV transmission lines from the Middleport Transformer Station, near Nanticoke, to the Cherrywood Transformer Station, near Pickering at an estimated total cost of \$360 million. These lines have been subjected to a lengthy, comprehensive and careful examination by the Solandt Commission, whose report was submitted to the Government and tabled in the Legislature on March 15, 1974, by my colleague, the Provincial Secretary for Resources Development.

It might be useful if I briefly reviewed the background events leading to the approval of this Middleport to Cherrywood line. But there is no substitute to a careful examination of Dr. Solandt's comprehensive and excellent report, and I recommend it to the attention of all who are interested in these matters.

The objective of the transmission line is to connect the main load centres of southern Ontario, extending along the Lake Ontario lakefront, to the Nanticoke Generating Station in the southwest, the Bruce Generating Station to the northwest, and the Pickering and Lennox Generating Stations to the east.

Ontario Hydro had considered several alternative routes and had selected one of these for the Middleport to Cherrywood transmission line. Public spokesmen seriously questioned the route proposed by Hydro and as a result the Government decided to postpone the decision, and established a commission under the chairmanship of Dr. Omond Solandt. His instructions, very broadly, were to discuss the matter with Hydro, the public and interested groups and make recommendations.

The Commission held discussions and public meetings. It submitted an interim report on October 31, 1972, which concluded that the need for the line had been proven, that

the choice of 500 kV as the appropriate transmission voltage had been substantiated. The report further concluded that evidence presented to the Commission did not necessarily confirm that the alternative routes proposed by Ontario Hydro included the route that, on aggregate, was the one best route.

The Government of Ontario authorized Dr. Solandt to continue and instructed that he conduct comprehensive studies of the entire area which might be traversed by the transmission line and, further, that from the outset he involve the public. The study and public hearing phases of the inquiry took place between November 1972 and December 1973. Based on consideration of the evidence presented to him, Dr. Solandt made recommendations regarding the route of the 500 kV corridor, property acquisition procedures, transmission tower design, and other aspects which are detailed fully in his March 1974 report.

When the Government received the Solandt report, further comment from the public was invited. An Interministerial Task Force was established to review the Commission recommendations and any further public comment received.

Numerous briefs were received. These related, in particular, to the Solandt recommendations relating to the Limehouse Crossing of the Niagara Escarpment; the transmission corridor through the Halton Hills farming community from the Limehouse Crossing to the Milton Transformer Station; the location of

the Halton Transformer Station; the routing of the transmission lines between the Milton and Halton Transformer Stations; and the location of the line in the Parkway Belt through Vaughan Township.

Recommendations regarding the routing of the transmission lines are accepted essentially as submitted by the Solandt Commission: these include recommendations which relate to the location of the lines in relation to the proposed Parkway Belt:West, to the Niagara Escarpment crossings, the locations of the four transformer stations, and the routing of the transmission lines. A map and more complete details of the foregoing are attached herewith as an Appendix to this statement.

The Solandt Commission, inspired by a sense of urgency, made a number of recommendations relating to acquisition procedures and mechanisms: specifically, it was recommended that the Hearings of Necessity be waived in those cases where the acquisition of property by expropriation is required to speed up the fair and orderly acquisition of land.

The Government recognizes the urgent need for the Middleport to Cherrywood transmission system, and it appreciates that the Solandt Commission hearings have considered many of the factors which are considered in hearings under The Expropriations Act. Nevertheless, at this point in time, the Government does

not agree that the protection afforded individuals under the terms of The Expropriations Act should be eliminated. The Government of Ontario does not, therefore, agree that Hearings of Necessity should be waived. Hearings of Necessity, where required under The Expropriations Act, will relate to considerations of the detailed line location only.

The Solandt Commission recommended that the Government give urgent consideration to the possibility of having one government ministry acquire all land needed in and adjacent to the Parkway Belt. The Government of Ontario accepts this recommendation: acquisition of land for the Hydro right-of-way east of the Milton Transformer Station and west of the Woodbridge Transformer Station, including the Milton, Halton, and Woodbridge Stations, will be undertaken by the Ministry of Government Services and shall proceed forthwith in advance of public hearings into the Parkway Belt:West.

The Ministry of Government Services also will acquire all land needed east of the Woodbridge Transformer Station which falls within or is adjacent to the Parkway Belt: West. The specific location of the Hydro right-of-way in this area will be determined in the context of the Parkway Belt planning process, and acquisition will not proceed until after Parkway Belt public hearings have been completed.

Ontario Hydro will acquire the land needed for those sections of the transmission line falling outside the eastern and western boundaries of the Parkway Belt:West. Regardless of whether acquisition is by Ontario Hydro or by the Ministry of Government Services, the landowner will be offered the option of granting an easement or selling in fee simple. Within the Parkway Belt:West, where the landowner elects to sell, total landholdings could be taken if he so desires. This is in keeping with the overall government policy where land acquisition is essential before completion of the Parkway Belt:West hearing process. Outside the Parkway Belt:West, the landowner will be offered the option of selling the total parcel if the taking of the land for the line renders the land unit economically non-viable.

The Solandt Commission recommended that Ontario Hydro be granted exemptions from the provisions of The Planning Act; however, the Government does not consider this action to be necessary or desirable at the present time.

The Solandt Commission also recommended the use of single pole towers throughout most of the proposed route. The latest estimates of the cost of using such towers where recommended, rather than the standard lattice towers, indicate that an additional \$80 million would be added to the total cost of the line.

The Government has serious reservations about the use of these towers, not only because they substantially increase the cost, but because such towers must be erected in one piece and this requires heavy equipment which can cause severe damage to crops and soil in the vicinity of the towers. Finally, the towers require more steel and concrete than alternative structures and so are more wasteful from a resource utilization viewpoint.

Having expressed these reservations, the Government will leave decisions as to the use of the single pole towers to Ontario Hydro. I anticipate that they will be used to a lesser extent than visualized by Dr. Solandt.

The foregoing details relate directly to the Middleport to Cherrywood transmission line and as noted earlier, the purpose of this transmission line is to connect the main load centres of southern Ontario to the Nanticoke Generating Station in the southwest, the Bruce Generating Station in the northwest, and the Pickering and Lennox Generating Stations in the east.

Because the transmission of power between Lennox and Oshawa is the subject of a current inquiry by Dr. Solandt, I do not consider it helpful to discuss this line at the present time.

The requirement to transmit power from the Bruce Generating Station to southern Ontario remains to be dealt with and, because of considerations relating to transmission security, certain aspects of this matter were considered by Dr. Solandt in his consideration of the Middleport to Cherrywood transmission line. Based on security considerations, two separate corridors are needed to connect the area east of the escarpment to the area west of the escarpment. If the lines in one corridor go out of service, it is then possible to deliver power in either direction through the lines in the second corridor. As an example, a tornado such as recently occurred in the Seaforth area, could take out all of the lines in a corridor.

Dr. Solandt considered a number of alternatives. They included the use of a single escarpment crossing, a single escarpment crossing in southern Ontario combined with a second crossing between Bruce and Essa, and double crossings in southern Ontario. Potential crossings considered included the valley between Rattlesnake Point and Mount Nemo, the Highway 401 alignment north of Rattlesnake Point, the gentle wooded slope north of Speyside, the crossing through the quarry area just west of Limehouse, and several more northerly crossings.

Examination of the alternatives satisfied Dr. Solandt that it would not be easy to find a socially and environmentally acceptable route for a "Bruce to Essa" transmission line.

In addition, the "Bruce to Essa" line would result in a lower system stability, would significantly increase the route mileage for the total system, and would necessitate using a part of the Essa to Kleinburg right-of-way which will be needed to bring power from northern to southern Ontario.

Dr. Solandt concluded that there should be two escarpment crossings in southern Ontario, one at Highway 401, and the second at Limehouse. The Government of Ontario has accepted this recommendation and has approved the Limehouse crossing and the transmission corridor between that crossing and the Milton Transformer Station, essentially as recommended by Dr. Solandt.

In making his recommendations regarding the route of the transmission lines between the Limehouse crossing and Highway 401, Dr. Solandt stated that, "Because of the nature of this area every effort should be made to reduce (the) width" For reasons which will become apparent later in this statement, I am able to announce that the width of the corridor in this area, to satisfy short term requirements, will be only 250 feet, rather than 720 feet as outlined in Dr. Solandt's report. Depending upon the course of future events, however, additional corridor up to a total width of 600 feet may be required.

Details of the transmission corridor between Limehouse and the Milton Transformer Station are contained in the attached Appendix.

It is critically important that at least one 500 kV transmission line be constructed by the time the third unit of the Bruce Generating Station comes on line in 1977. If the 500 kV line is not available by this time, Ontario Hydro will not be able to deliver all power being generated at the Bruce complex. The economic penalty to the electric power users of Ontario will be between \$13 and \$33 million per year in 1977 and will rise to between \$39 and \$61 million per year in 1979.

These cost figures have been developed on the assumption that some power would be transmitted out of the Bruce complex through the existing 230 kV transmission line to Orangeville, and through an approved (but not yet constructed) 230 kV transmission line to Wingham and Seaforth.

An Order-in-Council dated August 30, 1972, authorized Ontario Hydro to proceed with acquisition of the necessary land for the latter transmission line; Hydro filed application for expropriation on September 28, 1973. Hearings of Necessity under the provisions of The Expropriations Act were held in February and March 1974, and the Minister of the Environment, in a decision dated June 18, 1974, approved expropriation of

the site of the transformer station at Wingham, and of a transmission line corridor reduced in width in some areas of the route proposed by Ontario Hydro.

I must emphasize that it is vital that Ontario Hydro be capable of transmitting 500 kV power out of Bruce by 1977. Ontario Hydro has been conducting a study to determine the most acceptable location for two 500 kV routes between Bradley Junction and Georgetown, and will be submitting a report on these routes this fall.

The public discussions undertaken during this study have exposed concerns about the possible location of the more southern of the two routes proposed by Hydro. There is particular concern expressed by farmers regarding the extent to which good quality farm land is being taken out of agricultural production. As a result of his considerations of this matter, Dr. Solandt concluded that "where possible Class 1 and 2 agricultural lands should be avoided," even though, "transmission lines are one of the lesser encroachments on good agricultural land since they do not prevent the subsequent tilling of most of the soil." This is one part of the broad problem relating to land use priorities in Ontario and the related planning for the Ontario Hydro system and other developments.

The "northern" route has gained the general acceptance of most of those who have participated in the dialogue with Ontario Hydro and although there are specific objections and problems, these will be worked out by Hydro without further public inquiry. Ontario Hydro recognizes that one of its fundamental environmental goals is to avoid the destruction of woodlots, the removal of fence rows and damage to wetlands in addition to minimizing impact on Class 1 and 2 agricultural land. Because of the urgent necessity to provide for the transmission of Bruce power to southern Ontario, the Government has given approval to Ontario Hydro to proceed with the development of this 500 kV corridor from Bradley Junction to Limehouse utilizing, wherever possible, the route of the existing 230 kV right-of-way between Bradley Junction and Orangeville.

However, because of the stated concerns relating to the selection of an alignment for the second or "southern" 500 kV corridor, to carry power from the Bruce Generating Station to the Kitchener area, approval is being withheld pending review of a long range plan for Ontario Hydro. The decision to delay approval of the second transmission corridor from the Bruce Nuclear Development has not been taken lightly: it could have serious consequences from a system security standpoint. The 500 kV circuits from Bruce will be located initially in a single corridor also containing the Bruce to Orangeville 230 kV line. Major interruptions to power customers throughout Ontario

could result from a sudden interruption of the 500 kV circuits or from interruption of all circuits in the corridor.

It is considered necessary in the interests of the people of Ontario to ensure that major future Hydro projects are consistent with the priorities for development in the province and the needs of its people. Consequently the Government of Ontario simply accepts the responsibility for deferring a decision on the route of the second 500 kV line and for this temporary decrease in system security.

The hard fact is that the siting of generating stations and the locating of transmission corridors pose serious concerns related to regional planning, economic, environmental, conservation and agricultural considerations. The economic base and social viability of adjacent communities may be adversely affected as additional demands are placed on local resources. Public concern is real and responsibly stated. As a consequence, Ontario Hydro plans and approvals are being delayed and there is every likelihood that, as Ontario grows, such delays and concerns will increase in the future.

In order to place plans on the record and to so extend lead times and provide better opportunity for public participation Ontario Hydro has prepared a report on the long range planning of the electric power system in Ontario. This plan will provide the frame of reference within which specific projects and short range plans can be developed.

This Ontario Hydro report, entitled "Long Range Planning of the Electric Power System", Hydro report No. 556SP, is now complete. I am making it public today with the intent that it form the basis for discussion on Hydro's long range plans. The report indicates the possible requirements and location of generating stations and bulk power transmission to supply loads in the various regions of the province to 1993. Because of the many unknowns relating to load growth, technological development, and environmental and socio-economic considerations, the alternative plans shown are conceptual and general in nature.

The report discusses some of the factors which must be taken into account in the long range planning process, the constraints which must be observed, and the options and trade-offs which are available. I would like to stress that this Hydro report is not a comprehensive and complete documentation: it should, however, facilitate public discussion. Ontario Hydro and the Government welcome suggestions, recommendations and proposed changes from the public and from within those Government Ministries having responsibilities related to any aspect of the Hydro program.

After an initial period of public dialogue, the Government intends to submit the report for public hearings and review in terms of environmental effects, socio-economic factors, load growth, system reliability, interconnection and power pooling, economic analysis governing investment decisions,

fuel and heavy water supplies, and operation and maintenance considerations. This may involve hearings of the Ontario Energy Board and the proposed Environmental Review Board, or an independent Commission with terms of reference broad enough to consider all of these factors. The exact mechanisms for these hearings will be the subject of further study. I anticipate that the hearings will begin in late 1974 or early 1975.

I would like to stress that the decision to implement an in-depth review of the province-wide future power requirements of Ontario reflects a systems approach to this most important matter. It also represents a significant step forward in the open planning process to which this Government is committed. On completion of this process, the public will have a clear understanding of the objectives and requirements of Ontario Hydro; the basic guidelines for future development will have been spelled out in detail, and there will be an improved opportunity to satisfy the concerns of citizens.

I expect this process to take two years or more before it is concluded. For this reason, and because of the long time period needed between identification of the need and the bringing into service of new facilities, and the persistent requirement for continuing orderly development of the Ontario Hydro system, Ontario Hydro has been given

approval to proceed with studies and public participation for selection of a new generating station site in the North Channel of Lake Huron along with the necessary transmission system.

The information obtained as a result of Ontario Hydro's studies and the public participation process will be submitted by Ontario Hydro to the public hearing with respect to the long range plan. Subject to confirmation of the need, and taking into account all other relevant factors, recommendations by the hearing body should be timed to permit transmission of 500 kV power by 1982 and a first unit in-service date for the generating station by 1984. This generating station site on the North Channel should include provision for the possibility of a future heavy water production capability.

Turning now to transmission lines, Ontario Hydro has advised me that, in addition to the requirement for a second 500 kV corridor to join the Bruce complex to the area east of the Niagara Escarpment, there will be a need to supply 500 kV power to London and to Kitchener by 1980.

The supply of 500 kV power to Kitchener is being considered as one part of the Bradley to Georgetown study, which I have already mentioned; and Ontario Hydro is about to begin public participation on a proposed 500 kV line from Nanticoke to supply the London area.

One other short term requirement identified by Ontario Hydro is for the supply of 500 kV power to the Ottawa/Cornwall area by the fall of 1980. Ontario Hydro is therefore being given permission to implement the necessary studies and public participation process for this line immediately. My colleague, the Provincial Secretary for Resources Development, will be asking Dr. Solandt to carefully consider the foregoing before completing his report on the Lennox to Oshawa route.

As I have previously mentioned with regard to the North Channel generating station site and transmission facilities, the information obtained as a result of Ontario Hydro's studies and public participation process will be submitted to the hearing with respect to the long range plan. The Government intends to direct the hearing body to consider and report on these power transmission requirements on a priority basis, not only from the standpoint of need but from an environmental and socio-economic basis as well.

Finally, I would like to emphasize the importance of this program to the people of this Province. Ontario Hydro has been subjected to periodic criticism. In fairness, we must all acknowledge that when an organization is involved in a program of the magnitude and complexity implicit in providing electricity to every corner of Ontario, it is inevitable that it will have adverse impacts with regard to the person or property of some of us. Hydro's objective is to provide adequate and secure supplies of electric power at reasonable

cost, while doing minimum environmental damage and causing minimum distress to any citizen.

It is a remarkably difficult and challenging task. Ontario Hydro, in fact, has achieved an enviable record of designing and constructing major plants and facilities on time to meet the demands of the citizens for electric power. Even with conservation measures being adopted by Government and citizens, it is unrealistic to assume these demands will not grow. The future is likely to be more difficult than the past.

APPENDIX TO STATEMENT
BY
THE HONOURABLE W. DARCY McKEOUGH
MINISTER OF ENERGY
AND
MPP FOR CHATHAM-KENT

July 11, 1974

MIDDLEPORT TO CHERRYWOOD - 500 kV TRANSMISSION CORRIDOR

The Route - Accepted by the Government of Ontario

1. West of the Parkway Belt:West

- Middleport Transformer Station, north through the Beverly Swamp on an existing Ontario Hydro right-of-way, and crossing Highway 401 just northwest of the intersection with Highway 6.
- The route parallels Highway 401 on the north side almost to the Halton-Wellington boundary, just east of the Mountsberg Reservoir.
- The route then diverges from Highway 401 to pass north of the Mohawk Raceway, but somewhat south of the Solandt route, passing over a greater amount of scrub land rather than wooded areas to the west of the Raceway, and also embracing some of the northerly portion of the lands owned by the Ontario Jockey Club, adjacent to the Raceway's parking lot.

- East of the Raceway, the route turns south and then east to go through the narrow gap between Highway 401 and the rise of the Niagara Escarpment, staying to the north side of the Fifth Sideroad in Nassagaweya Township but to the south of the Hilton Falls Dam.
- The route veers slightly northward to the back of the Barnes' property and over his quarrying operation, and then in an easterly direction staying north of the Fifth Sideroad in the Town of North Halton to the CNR railroad tracks.
- At the CNR tracks, the route turns south and follows the CNR right-of-way on the west side for a couple of thousand feet, then turns south-easterly on a diagonal to meet the north-south link from Limehouse.
- The route through the Limehouse area comes south, approximately down the centre of the Fifth Concession of North Halton to just south of the Fifth Sideroad, where the route veers slightly to the east of the boundary between the Towns of North Halton and Central Halton to meet the east-west corridor.
- The combined corridors from the 401 and Limehouse crossings then go south to Steeles Avenue at which point a further slight easterly inclination of the route is made for its entry into the Milton Station.

2. Inside and East of the Parkway Belt:West

- The Milton Transformer Station is to be located south of Highway 401 between the Fourth Line and the Fifth Line in Central Halton and between Main Street and the CPR tracks on the north side of the tracks.
- From the Milton Transformer Station, two corridors go eastwards, one to Woodbridge and the other to the Halton Transformer Station. The routes are near to the CPR tracks and can either be to the north, or can straddle the tracks.
- The Oakville-Mississauga Mini Belt: The north-south link into the Halton Transformer Station is to be located in the proposed Parkway Belt in the Ninth Concession of Central Halton.
- The Halton Transformer Station is to be located just south of the Baseline Road in the proposed Parkway Belt, with the transmission lines going straight into the station.
- From Milton Transformer Station, east to Woodbridge Transformer Station and beyond to Cherrywood Transformer Station, the route is as recommended by Dr. Solandt.

